

The Carlsbad Current

TWENTY-THIRD YEAR.

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LATE STATE GOSSIP

Newsy Dope From our Santa Fe Writer.

Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 20.—The "dry" people opened their local option campaign in this city Friday evening with a very large and sufficiently enthusiastic meeting at the court house. District Judge Abbott created a sensation when he denounced the would-be leaders of the republican party in this city for their attempts to drive him into line for the saloons, and he declared war from the jump. Supreme Justice Hanna warmed the atmosphere in telling the dive keepers what they were and just what the better elements of society thought of them. Governor McDonald made a strong argument for the closing of the saloons because of their refusal to obey the law and their success in defying it. Republicans and democrats alike are fighting for this movement and the result will probably be a dry town. In making an organization for the campaign the meeting declared that the organization would never do anything to advance the political interests of any party, as the question was not a political one.

The republicans responsible for the irregularities in the handling of the journal of the late senate are still silent as to their reasons for their action. In other words they have nothing to say. It looks very much like a case of being caught with the goods and they are willing to say nothing and let the attorney general fight it through for them. However, from day to day some new tale comes to the front, and from all the reports that alleged journal, now in the hands of the former clerk of the senate, has had quite a career since the adjournment of the senate. While they are all willing to swear that it was sent to Las Vegas to be signed up by the lieutenant governor, and was returned to this city with the seals unbroken, they fail to explain the fact that when the alleged journal was presented to the secretary of state for filing it was signed by another man, Miera, who was not in this city when the alleged journal was returned from Las Vegas and could not have signed it. The fact is, the journal sent to Las Vegas and the journal presented for filing are not the same, exactly, as at least one page was added after it was returned from Las Vegas. While the alleged journal was in Las Vegas portions of it were being approved by State Senator Walton down in Grant county, and it may be that other portions were elsewhere. And now they want the people of this state to accept that as the true journal of the senate.

The attorneys for the taxpayers attacking the state traveling auditor law are willing and anxious to have the courts determine the genuineness of that journal, and if it is really the journal order it filed where it belongs, and if it is not the journal, order that the secretary of state be supported in his position. The attorney general argues that the courts are helpless in the matter, which practically destroys the usefulness of the constitution and suggests that undesirable politicians can be all kind of anarchists and have the ordinary citizens of this state at their mercy.

The proposition made by Bursum to the effect that he be given control of the state tax commission is considered to be nothing more than a bluff to cover his own retreat. The people of New Mexico would undoubtedly protest against putting any such power into the hands of a party of politicians so ready to abuse any power as the gentlemen following Mr. Bursum in the late legislature. The law was handed out to the democrats with the expectation that the people of the state would blame them for its failure to work fairly, and those in a position to know the real intent of the law are not going to attempt to make it work. It was probably drawn by some corporation attorney.

The attention of the public has been called to the appropriations made for the codification of the state laws. The legislature named the party to receive thirty-five thousand dollars for the work, which is actually worth something less than half that amount. To follow that up the legislature gave A. A. Sedillo, a lawyer of Albuquerque, two thousand dollars for the "translating" of the codification, and as the laws have always been translated into Spanish and printed, all Mr. Sedillo needs to do for his two thousand dollars is to paste up a couple of copies for the printer. It has been made plain that something like twenty thousand dollars was thrown away on the two jobs, when considered with the other jobs put through by the same legislature, it is not hard to understand why property must be valued for taxation for as much, or even more, than its actual value. And then the state will be short of funds.

From a remark made during the hearing on the cases involving the senate journal it is probable that the Chief Justice of the state considers the county salary law involved. If it is actually smashed it will be much better for the tax payers, and they

will refuse to worry.

So much is being said about that rather expensive luxury, the state corporation commission, that a little on its finances will be interesting. In 1912 the commission received fees of different kinds amounting to the sum of \$23,561, and during the same year disbursed the sum of \$20,218. In 1914 it received fees amounting to \$22,741, a decrease of nearly a thousand dollars from 1912, and expended \$29,027, or \$8,809 more than the expenditures of 1912. During the years 1912, 1913 and 1914 the commission expended \$10,982 more than it received in fees for the same three years.

The refusal of Bursum to act on the commission of his own creation has brought considerable demand for the appointment of Springer, the man accused of either writing the law or being largely responsible for some of its provisions.

State Engineer French has returned from an extended trip to the southern part of the State, where he looked over a number of proposed new road routes. He is preparing his force for a very active season in the field.

It is reported that a number of prominent leaders have been in consultation over the senate journal matter and reached a decision to let the attorney general do the open fighting while they push from under cover. They are not willing to admit their acts before the people. According to the same more or less reliable source of information the attorneys are preparing a suit which will give the eminent statesmen involved in the senate journal deal a very severe jolt.

SUBMARINE FREIGHT TRAIN.

By Frank Parker Stockbridge, in the June Popular Mechanics Magazine.

An underwater freight train that makes it possible for a submarine torpedo boat to operate in hostile waters for an indefinite period has been devised by Simon Lake, an American inventor, who has designed and constructed submarine fighting craft for a number of several of the European powers. Just how many of these novel supply trains are in use, and by what nations, are military secrets. It has been pointed out by naval authorities that the German submarines which have been operating as commerce destroyers in the territorial waters of the British Isles must have some means of replenishing their supplies of fuel oil, fresh water, food, and ammunition without returning to a German naval base. Few, if any, submarines now in existence are known to have a cruising radius of more than 500 miles. German submarines operating in the Irish Sea and off the northwest coast of Scotland are at least 700 miles from the nearest German port.

By means of the submerged supply train, however, it is comparatively easy for a fighting submarine to obtain supplies at regular intervals with almost complete secrecy, for the transfer of stores of all kinds can be made under water. The only way the enemy could detect what was going on would be by observation from an aeroplane.

Two, three, or more, submersible cars, cigar-shaped, water tight, and fitted with buoyancy tanks inside and wheels on the lower side, make up a submarine freight train. These cars have no propelling machinery nor quarters for crews, but are towed behind a self-propelling submarine, which may also be equipped for firing torpedoes.

Meteors as They Fall.

When a meteorite enters the earth's atmosphere it is moving with a velocity of more than twenty miles per second. The friction of its swift rush through the air produces a tremendous temperature, and the outer parts of the meteor are melted off and dissipated in fiery vapor, but the passage through the atmosphere is so quickly completed that the inner portions are not affected, and meteorites have been picked up after their fall and found to be freezing cold within. Their velocity is so rapidly reduced by the resistance of the air that when they strike the earth they usually penetrate only a few feet at the most into the soil.

Two Kinds.

"Pa," said Johnny, "what is a book worm?"

"A bookworm," said pa, "is a person who would rather read than eat, or a worm that would rather eat than read."

Seeking and Finding.

Two Scots with all the thrift of their race met on the way home from market.

"Why are ye lukin' sae pleased wi' yerrel?" asked Sandy.

"Weel mon," replied MacPherson, "I dropped a sumpence in the market place, an' hunt as I might, I couldn't find it."

"That's naught to be lukin' sae gay about," said Sandy.

"Aye, but ye dinna ken," explained MacPherson. "I found a shilling." Ladies Home Journal.

Try the Model Market on their Special Sale day, and be convinced that every article is first-class.

Other Memorial Days Than Ours

Memorial day, which is celebrated on May 30 in almost every state of our Union, has been set apart by statute as a special day for decorating the graves of the nation's soldiers and for holding appropriate exercises in their memory. While it originally sprang from a spontaneous desire to do honor to the heroes who fell in the civil war, still it is now celebrated in honor of all the soldier dead, that their heroism and sacrifices may never be forgotten.

It is interesting to trace the origin of this holiday, for, like many another modern institution, it goes back to the early days of civilization. We have been celebrating it with a special significance since the civil war, and yet upon examining it we find the adaptation of an ancient custom rather than the expression of a new idea. In fact, days set aside for ceremonies to honor the dead are intimately connected with all races.

The pagan Greeks held sacred rites at the graves of their dead and made



AT THE GRAVES OF THEIR FALLEN BROTHERS

offerings of olives and flowers. A floral wreath was placed at the head of the grave, and if a bloom sprang from the mound it was considered a sign of the happiness of the departed one.

In Rome a similar festival was held for several days in February. It was

Program Committee for Decoration Day Meets.

The program committee for Decoration day met in the Chamber of Commerce yesterday afternoon and made temporary program for the observance of Decoration day.

Capt. Robt. Dow will make the address in the evening at eight o'clock on the Court House lawn. A suitable musical program will be arranged by F. E. Butler.

The full program will be published in the paper of next week.

THE "FINS" OF A SUBMARINE TORPEDO BOAT.

There are few persons outside of a navy who have ever seen a submarine's "fins" in action. The modern submersible craft built for the United States Navy are all provided with these lateral rudders, but when the vessels are at the surface or moving in a level plane under water, the fins are folded back into recesses in the sides of the hull.

The purpose of these planes, which are shown clearly in a remarkable photograph published in the June Popular Mechanics Magazine, is to aid the submarine to rise or sink on an even keel. "Porpoising" or rising and diving at an angle is avoided in submarine practice as much as possible.

The lateral fins are attached to the hull by ball-and-socket joints, so that they may be rotated to give a planing effect either upward or downward, at any angle, and folded away when not in use.

HARRY JAFFA BUYS CONTROL OF ROSWELL EVENING PAPER.

Roswell, N. M., May 14.—Announcement is made here that effective tomorrow, Harry Jaffa, a local business man, becomes owner of the majority stock and active manager of the Roswell Evening News, through purchases from J. Phelps White, well known cattle grower who financed the news on its establishment and has since been its chief owner. Will Robinson, editor, continues in charge of the newspaper and it is stated that no other changes in personnel are contemplated.

Services at Christian Church, May 23.

10 A. M. Bible school.
11 A. M. Communion and preaching.
Subject: "Unexpected Meetings With God."
7:15 P. M. Senior C. E.
8 P. M. Preaching. Subject: "Godly Sorrow." Mrs. Coffman and Mrs. Tracy will sing at the evening service. All are invited to these services.
GEO. E. BEATTY, Minister.

Jack Moore, the manager for Joyce-Fruit Co., dry goods, was in Artesia yesterday on business.

Christian & Co. INSURANCE.

ACCEPTS A PORTION

OVER THE EL PASO-ARTESIA AUTO LINE.

First Cars Arrived Wednesday Evening, Bringing The Morning Times.

The first two cars on the El Paso-Artesia auto line bringing the El Paso Morning Times, came in Thursday evening, remaining at Hope about one hour, and arriving at Artesia at 6:30 p. m. The cars were new Fords and left El Paso at 5:15 a. m. The crew was composed of F. N. Peyton, manager auto line, Luther Barnard, circulation manager El Paso Times, R. G. Tupper, subscription solicitor for the Pecos Valley and Jim Deck and H. L. Wright, drivers.

Mr. Peyton stated that the cars created considerable comment in El Paso and enroute.

One of the cars left Artesia for El Paso Thursday morning at 5:15 and another one left El Paso for Artesia at 5:15.

The first trip consumed about 12 hours, but a 10 hour schedule will be maintained as the cars get limbered up.

It is the intention of the Times to run an auto line into Lovington from Artesia, and to several other points in New Mexico. It is also intended to establish a mail route over the El Paso-Artesia line as early as possible.

Thus, at last, this section of the Pecos Valley will be connected up with El Paso, the coming metropolis of the great southwest, and the benefits which will be derived from the establishment of this auto line and the proposed mail route cannot be guessed at now. It means, however, development of this section of country, and the El Paso Morning Times is to be congratulated for its magnificent nerve and enterprising spirit in putting on a stunt that eclipses anything the railroad corporations have done for this section.—Artesia Advocate.

PROMOTIONS FOR CARLSBAD NATIONAL GUARD OFFICERS.

The following order from the Adjutant General of New Mexico, regarding services and parade by the local militia company on Memorial Day, has just been received by Captain Dean:

General Orders No. 11.

Office of the Adjutant General, Santa Fe, New Mexico, May 13, 1915.

1. Sunday, May 30, 1915, has been designated and set apart as Memorial Day by his excellency, the Governor and Commander in Chief of the National Guard of New Mexico, as the one upon which a tribute should be paid to the memory of the soldiers and sailors of the Republic who lost their lives in defense of their country and in upholding the honor and glory of the Stars and Stripes.

2. All organizations in the National Guard of New Mexico will be paraded on this day at their home stations. The formation, line of march, uniforms, etc., to be prescribed by the senior line officer present. The program to be forwarded to the Adjutant General as soon after the receipt of his order as convenient.

By Command of the Governor:

HARRY T. HERRING,

Adjutant General.

Official:

Approved: W. C. McDONALD,

Governor.

To all Members of Company B:

In accordance with order from the governor, through the Adjutant general, you are hereby ordered to report at the Armory on Sunday, May 30th, 1915, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. for parade, and participation in Memorial day services, to be held at the cemetery at 3 o'clock that afternoon. A salute will be fired at close of ceremonies and taps sounded, according to usual custom, and a squad will be selected to decorate all graves of soldiers in the cemetery.

A copy of the official order, above referred to, is printed in this paper, to which you are hereby referred.

Wm. W. DEAN, Captain.

Official orders have been received from the Adjutant General of New Mexico promoting three worthy officers of the National Guard stationed at Carlsbad.

Lieut. Robert C. Dow, heretofore on unassigned list, has been promoted to Captain in the quartermaster corps. Captain Dow will likely be in charge of quartermaster stores at the proposed battalion encampment which is contemplated to be held at Carlsbad, probably in July next.

1st. Lieut. Eugene A. Roberts has been detached from Company B, and detailed as Battalion Adjutant of the Second Battalion, of which Company B is a part.

2nd. Lieut. Fred M. West has been promoted to 1st. Lieut. and remains on duty with Company B, while 2nd. Lieut. Aud Edw. Lusk has been assigned for duty with Company B.

If plans now in contemplation are carried out, Company C of Artesia, Company K, of Clovis, and Company M, of Portales, will form a battalion for encampment at Carlsbad during this summer, probably in July, which camp will be under command of Major E. P. Bujac. Officers and sergeants of the regular army will also attend this encampment as instructors. This will bring together something like two hundred militiamen, and an instructive encampment will no doubt be had, and that Carlsbad will do the right thing

Germany Will Take our Powders in Broken Doses--Italy to get in Scrap

AGREES THAT AMERICAN CITIZENS SHOULD BE PROTECTED BY UNITED STATES UNDER ALL CONDITIONS.

But Claims Demands as to Submarine Warfare Contrary to International Law and Will Not Agree to Them.

Washington, May 20.—Germany has unofficially accepted the general principles of the American note that American citizens shall be protected by the United States under all conditions, but claims the demand regarding the use of submarines is contrary to all rulings on international law and will reject the demands that Germany abandon submarine warfare. Germany holds America's legal rights extend only to the protection of vessels of American register and not to the safety of American citizens aboard belligerent merchantmen.

This it is understood was the position of Germany as unofficially outlined to Ambassador Gerard at Berlin and by him transmitted to Secretary Bryan.

Germany will warmly defend the use of the submarine as a reprisal act against an enemy who courted reprisals by arming merchantmen and offering them rewards for ramming submarines.

The German tentative reply holds that when American citizens travel on belligerent merchantmen they abandon the protection of the American flag and must take the risks involved by such travel.

Rome, Italy, May 20.—Parliament has taken the action that undoubtedly means placing Italy in the great war, by passing the bill empowering the Italian cabinet to act in the crisis with Austria. The bill was passed by an overwhelming vote—365 to 64.

There were great scenes of excitement when parliament was acting on the bill. Crowds of war-mad people surrounded the building and cheering the deputies and demanding war.

A definite announcement of Italy's intentions, with probably an ultimatum to Austria, will be issued within a day.

The green book charges that Austria is responsible for the world-war by her ultimatum to Serbia; that Austria disturbed the whole Balkan states to the detriment of Italy and declares that Austria's invasion of Serbia violated the terms of the Triple Alliance and convinced Italy that she had the right to resume full liberty of action.

Rome, Italy, May 20.—Midnight probably will see Italy as an ally of France, England, Russia and Serbia in the great war against Germany, Turkey and Austria.

The Italian army is ready to strike, with enormous bodies of troops of infantry, cavalry and artillery massed along the frontier. The Italian general staff has arrived at the frontier and is directing the operations about to begin by Italy hurling her forces across the frontier into Austria.

In Rome cheering crowds surround the Chamber of Deputies, where parliament is meeting today and is expected to make a declaration of war on Austria before the day has passed. Unless there is a long-drawn out debate parliament before midnight will pass the bill entrusting the fate of the nation to the cabinet, and this means immediate war.

The Pope has cast the weight of his influence with Italy, now that the issue has been drawn. This took the shape of his approval of the text of a prayer to be recited to the Italian soldiers on the battlefield, hoping for victory for the Italian arms.

The foreign office has summarized the contents of the green book, explaining the Italian position to the world and giving the details of the diplomatic correspondence with Austria. At first Austria refused to negotiate with Italy over the Italian demands. Later she was coerced into negotiations, but refused assent to the Italian demands. Then she made concessions that are characterized by the green book as being entirely inadequate.

The triple alliance has been repudiated by Italy.

by the visiting National Guardsmen goes as a matter of course.

Charles H. Liffinguree, of Barstow, Texas, the largest fruit grower of the California grape in Texas, registered at the Bates over Wednesday. He has been making a specialty of this grape for eight years and was contracting the fruit while here, he also looked over the prospect for fruit with Mr. Tracy and other places while in the valley.